CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 50X1-HUM INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. DATE DISTR. 19 January 1951 COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone) NO. OF PAGES SUBJECT Coal Production and Consumption Planned 2 50X1-HUM for June, August and in Third Quarter of NO. OF ENCLS. PLACE ACQUIRED SUPPLEMENT TO DATE OF REPORT NO. INFO. This document contains importantion appetition the national depends of the united states within the meaning of the espiciage act up e.s.c., si ards er, as accrided, its transmission on the revelation of the contents in any danger to a undavisorized person is pro-minished by lay. Reproduction of this form is prominish. THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1-HUM Soviet Zone coal production and consumption planned for 50X1-HUM the months of June, August and the third quarter of 1950, The following for the third quarter of 1950 which was figures are indicated prepared 19 May 1950. The total coal production planned was 848,000 tons. Of this, 215,220 tons were to be allocated for consumption by the coal and lignite mines (119,680 tons), for all ownces (Deputate) (3,000 tons), for the manufacture of coke (81,100 tons) and for power stations supplying the mines as well as for gas production (11,440 tons). \* Thus, in the third quarter of 1950, a met amount of 632,780 tons of the domestic coal production was to remain it the Soviet Zone of Germany for consumption. A net amount of 54,560 tons of coke made from coal was to be left to be Soviet Zone out of a gross production of 60,500 tons. 5,280 tons were to be consumed by the coal and lignite mines. Out of the total crude lignite production of 23,045,000 tons scheduled for the third quarter of 1950, 473,000 tons were to be allotted to the consumption of the lignite mines, 14,991,400 as raw material for the low temperature carbonizing plants and hydrogenation plants, and 245,150 tons for power stations supplying the mines and for gas production. \* A net amount of 7,335,450 tons of crude lignite would therefore remain for consumption in the Sowiet Zone of Germany. The net amount of lignite briquettes, available for consumption was to be 5,284,400 tons compared with a gross production of 5,661,000 tons, and the net amount of lignite carbonization coke (Braumkohlenschwelkoks) was to be 80,600 tons compared with a gross production of 84,200 tons. \*\*\* 50X1-HUM Comment. Under "allowances" are listed 500 tons of coal, which had to be delivered each month to the Wismuth Corporation for 18 months beginning in July 1949. The lignite mines in the Niederlausitz district and in Eirschfelde (0 51/F 97) have to supply an additional amount of 6,938,400 tons of crude ligthis allowance of crade lignite was not nite as allowance to SAGs. deducted from the total production when the net amount available for sonsumption was computed. All coal mines in the Soviet Comment Zone of Germany are nationalized. The coal production figures reported here 50X1-HUM therefore indicate the entire Soviet Zone production. However, a great number of 50X1-HUM SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY CLASSIFICATION NAVY DISTRIBUTION STATE ARMY X AIR FBI

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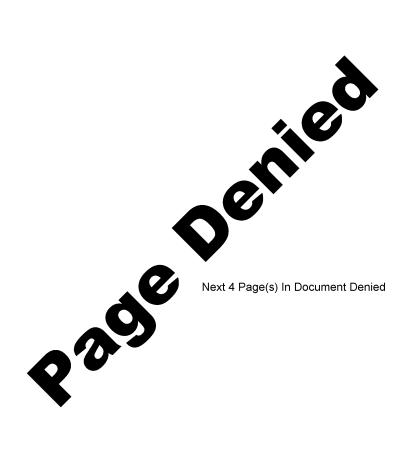
the lignite, lignite briquette, and carbonization coke production figures only indicate the production of the German plants, while the total Soviet Zone production figure including the SAG's would be considerably higher. Judging from the July and August production plan indicated in another report the total Soviet Zone production planned for the third quarter of 1950 was about 35 million tons of crude lignite, about 9.6 million tons of lignite briquettes and about 1.2 million tons of lignite carbonization coke. The coal production of 348,000 tons scheduled for the third quarter of 1950 is very high. Judging from a report on coal production in the first quarter of 1950, only 80 to 85 percent of planned production can actually be fulfilled. However, the planned production for coke made from coal 50X1-HUM (60,500 tons in the third quarter of 1950) can probably be reached, for this production was about 2,000 tons above schedule in the first quarter of 1950. 50X1-HUM By way of comparison, the following production figures are given for the third quarter of 1949: Goal Production (in metric tons): A zazzanek tout out on Makat Aladani .....

	July	August	September	Total third quarter 1949
Scheduled produc- tion	235,776	245,550	245,600	727,926
Actual production	233,682	239,491	210 <b>, باران</b>	683,217
Percentage of quota fulfilled	99.1	97.5	85 <b>.</b> 5	94.93
Lignite Production (September 1949):	Caste (in cbm)		Crude Lignite (in metric ten	Briquettes s) (in metric tons)
Scheduled production	20,606,000		6,359,000	1,599,000
Actual production	20 <b>,72</b> 8,300		6,842,900	1,746,700
Percentage of quota fulfilled	100.6		107.6	109.2
(Third quarter 1949):				
Scheduled production	62,675,000		19,300,000	14,850,000
Actual production	64,93 <b>4,</b> 000		20,333,200	5,384,400
Fercentage of quota fulfilled	103.6		108,2	111.0

The actual coal production has therefore always been behind the planned figure while the actual lignite production has been higher than the schedule.

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